

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (Withdrawn) A projection optical system for enlarged projection from a primary image surface existing at a reducing side to a secondary image surface existing at an enlarging side, comprising:

a first optical system that forms an intermediate image of the primary image surface; and

a second optical system having a concave reflector that forms the secondary image surface according to the intermediate image,

wherein a light beam travels from the center of the primary image surface to the center of the secondary image surface, crosses an optical axis of the first optical system, reflects on the concave reflector, crosses the optical axis again, and reaches the secondary image surface.

2. (Withdrawn) The projection optical system according to claim 1, wherein the first optical system and the second optical system include surfaces that are rotationally symmetric about a common optical axis.

3. (Withdrawn) The projection optical system according to claim 2, wherein the second optical system comprises only the concave reflector.

4. (Withdrawn) The projection optical system according to claim 2,

wherein the second optical system has a convex reflector toward an enlarging side or reducing side of the concave reflector.

5. (Withdrawn) The projection optical system according to claim 2, wherein the first optical system forms the intermediate image toward the primary image surface rather than the concave reflector of the second optical system.

6. (Withdrawn) The projection optical system according to claim 5, wherein conditional equation (1) below is satisfied where  $L_s$  is a length along the optical axis between a light entrance surface and a light exit surface of the first optical system and  $S_i$  is a distance along the optical axis between the light entrance surface of the first optical system and the intermediate image.

$$(1) \quad S_i/L_s < 2$$

7. (Withdrawn) The projection optical system according to claim 5, wherein conditional equation (2) below is satisfied where  $S_{12}$  is a distance between the first optical system and the concave reflector and  $R$  is a paraxial curvature radius of the concave reflector.

$$(2) \quad S_{12} > |R|/2$$

8. (Withdrawn) The projection optical system according to claim 4, wherein conditional equation (3) below is satisfied where  $SR_{12}$  is a distance along the optical axis between the convex reflector and the concave reflector.

$$(3) \quad SR_{12} > |R|/2$$

9. (Withdrawn) The projection optical system according to claim 2,  
wherein the concave reflector is a rotationally symmetric and aspheric  
surface about the optical axis.
10. (Withdrawn) The projection optical system according to claim 9,  
wherein a function indicating a shape of the rotationally symmetric and  
aspheric surface contains an aspheric coefficient of odd-numbered degree.
11. (Withdrawn) The projection optical system according to claim 9,  
wherein the concave reflector is shaped to decrease a curvature against a  
paraxial curved surface as the concave reflector becomes distant from the optical axis.
12. (Withdrawn) The projection optical system according to claim 4,  
wherein the convex reflector contains at least one rotationally symmetric  
and aspheric surface.
13. (Withdrawn) The projection optical system according any of to claims 2  
through 5, wherein the first optical system contains one or more rotationally symmetric  
and aspheric surfaces.
14. (Currently Amended) A projection-type image display apparatus  
comprising:  
a light source;  
modulation means for modulating and outputting light radiated from the  
light source based on a video signal; and

a projection optical system for enlarged projection from a primary image surface toward the modulation means to a secondary image surface toward a screen,

wherein the projection optical system includes comprises:

a first optical system ~~that forms an intermediate image of the primary image surface;~~ and

a second optical system ~~having a concave reflector that forms a secondary image corresponding to the secondary image surface according to the intermediate image,~~

wherein the first optical system forms an intermediate image of the primary image surface independently from the second optical system, the intermediate image being formed between the first optical system and the second optical system,

wherein the second optical system comprises a concave reflector that forms a secondary image independently from the first optical system, the secondary image corresponding to the secondary image surface according to the intermediate image, and

wherein a light beam travels from the center of the primary image surface to the center of the secondary image surface, crosses an optical axis of the first optical system, reflects on the concave reflector, crosses the optical axis again, and reaches the secondary image surface.

15. (Original) The projection-type image display apparatus according to claim 14,

wherein the first optical system and the second optical system include surfaces that are rotationally symmetric about a common optical axis.

16. (Original) The projection-type image display apparatus according to claim 14,

wherein the screen is transmissive;

wherein the screen is disposed at the front of a cabinet that contains the light source, the modulation means, and the projection optical system; and

wherein the projection optical system provides enlarged projection onto the transmissive screen from its rear.

17. (Original) The projection-type image display apparatus according to claim 16,

wherein the projection optical system is provided at the bottom of the cabinet; and

wherein there is provided a plane mirror that is disposed at the top of the cabinet, reflects light output from the projection optical system, and deflect the light so as to reach the transmissive screen.

18. (Original) The projection-type image display apparatus according to claim 17,

wherein the second optical system forms a pupil for the intermediate image onto the secondary image surface outside a light flux traveling from the plane mirror to the transmissive screen surface.

19. (Original) The projection-type image display apparatus according to claim 14,

wherein a light beam travels from the center of the primary image surface to the center of the secondary image surface and crosses the optical axis within a vertical plane; and

wherein there is provided reflection means that reflects the light beam between the first and second optical systems and deflects the light beam within a horizontal plane.

20. (Previously Presented) The projection-type image display apparatus according to any of claims 14 through 19, comprising:

at least one plane reflector for freely directing a light path reflected on the concave reflector,

wherein conditional equation (4) below is satisfied where  $\theta$  is an angle formed between the screen and an outmost light beam that is directed toward the screen from a plane reflector positioned immediately before the screen and passes a position farthest from the screen.

$$(4) \quad 0.6 > \theta > 0.05$$